

REMARKS FOR THE TELEGRAPH.
THOUGHTS ON THE PROBABLE CON-
DITION OF A DEPARTED COMPANION.
By W. G. Johnson.

She's gone to that bright world above,
Where all is sympathy and love;
No gloomy doubts nor anxious care
Shall vex her ransomed spirit there.

Now free from sin and cumbrous clay,
She lives with Christ in endless day;
And with a golden harp in hand,
She stands amidst that heavenly band.

No longer mute while others sing,
She joins in praising Christ her King;
With heart and voice divinely sweet,
She smiles and bows at Jesus' feet.

O when shall I, from sin made free,
With cloudless eye my Saviour see,
And in full glory join the clan,
Who sing of Moses and the Lamb.

I long to "see as I am seen,"
And view, without a veil between,
My Saviour on his blissful throne,
Where I shall know as I am known.

O the delight, the rapturous bliss,
To dwell so near where Jesus is,
And join with all the heavenly choir,
In praising Christ with sacred lyre.

The theme for song in all that place,
Is dying love—redeeming grace;
And in full chorus all unite,
To exalt the Lamb, with pure delight.

But I must leave this joyful theme,
And check my rising thoughts within,
While with reluctant pen I turn,
To write of things that make me mourn.

I do not sorrow for the dead,
As one whose purest joys are fled:
No—I'll confide in God alone,
And say, my Father's will be done.

But when I turn my thoughts at home,
And think of children left alone,
Without a mother's tender care,
Nor in her prudent counsels share—

My sweetest pleasure yields to pain;
I almost wish her back again,
To share with me the pleasure given,
In training minds for bliss in heaven.

But hush, my soul—no more complain;
Thy friend will ne'er return again,
Till Gabriel's trumpet shall wake her dust:
Then she will rise among the just.

Then all the ransomed of the Lord
Will hear his voice, obey his word,
And with immortal vigor rise,
To meet their Saviour in the skies.

With what delight the holy throng
Will then unite to raise the song,
Not unto us as glory given,
But unto Christ who reigns in heaven.

ITEMS.

RECOVERY OF THE MONEY STOLEN FROM THE BANK OF PROVIDENCE.—It will be recollected that the Bank of Providence, Rhode Island, was lately broken into and robbed of bills and specie to the amount of \$180,000, for the recovery of which a reward of \$10,000 dollars was offered by the Bank. Immediately after the robbery a man named James Bell, alias Laidley, a carpenter, who lived in Providence, suddenly left it without notifying his intention to any of his neighbors, and carried away all his effects with him. As Laidley had borne but an indifferent character, the circumstances of his leaving Providence in the manner he did, excited suspicion that he was concerned in robbing the Bank, and information to that effect was forwarded to the Police of this city, who soon ascertained that he had come here, but could for some time find no further trace of him. A few days back however, a carman was discovered who, about the time of the robbery, had carried several trunks for a man answering Bell's description, from the Providence Steamboat to Harlaem. Having obtained this clue, "Old Hays" and his son Benjamin and Mr. Huntington, who were the officers that made the discovery, reconnoitred the town of Harlaem and ascertained that the object of their search had there located himself, and was sitting up his residence in a style becoming a man who had means and was determined to live respectably. Having succeeded thus far, the three above mentioned officers repaired to Harlaem on Saturday the 30th ult. and took Bell into custody, and wrote to Providence, requesting the Bank to send one of its Agents here, and on receipt of the letter some of the Directors immediately came to this city.

Although the officers had succeeded in arresting Laidley, they found no part of the property with him, nor could they discover what he had done with it, and he on his part seemed determined to brave out the matter, and employed Mr. Wiley as his counsel. To the latter gentleman he confidentially imparted a full history of the transaction, and how he had disposed of the money, and Mr. Wiley saw plainly that, even if Laidley should be convicted, the Bank would be nothing the better of it, as the money was so disposed of, as to leave no chance of its recovery, unless Laidley himself consented to it. Under these circumstances Mr. Wiley thought it advisable for the Bank to accept a compromise proposed by the prisoner, by which he was to restore the property on consideration that the Bank would not prosecute him for the robbery. This offer was accepted to by the Directors of the Bank, and the prisoner then gave Mr. Wiley instructions which enabled him, in the course of Wednesday, to collect from a great variety of places where it was deposited, 178,000 dollars of the money, and by this time Mr. Wiley has probably recovered if not the entire balance, at least the greater proportion of it.

As far as the Providence Bank was concerned, of course no further proceedings will be taken against the prisoner, but, unfortunately for him, this was not the only robbery he was concerned in—

Mr. Coolidge, of the Boston Police, had some time back given information to the Police office in this city, that Bell had been concerned in robbing the Boston Railroad office of \$24,000 dollars, and when he was apparently on the point of escaping from the hands of justice, in consequence of the Bank declining to prosecute him, he was claimed as a fugitive from justice, on account of the Railroad robbery, and has been fully committed for that offence.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Horrible occurrence.—Never have we had occasion to notice an event in this section of the country so horrible as one which occurred on Tuesday last. It seems that Mr. Robert Dodge, a farmer residing in Calais, a short distance from the line of this town, had for about a year exhibited symptoms of insanity, occasioned by sickness—and a short time since became so far beside himself as to alarm his family, consisting of his wife and seven children. He was not confined however, and on the morning of the day named, after the family had breakfasted and all left the house except an idiotic girl, 11 years of age, he attacked the cooking-stove and took it to pieces—next seized the handle of a large fire-shovel with the blade attached, forming of course a complete instrument to effect his fiendish purpose, and attacked his wife. Inflicting six blows, each of which fractured her skull, one penetrating to the brain, he left her as dead, and instantly endeavored to beat out his own brains by dashing his head against the jamb of the fire-place. Failing in this, he caught hold of a pair of sheep-shears and attempted several times to stab himself. He was unsuccessful here also, as the shears merely pierced his dress without entering his body. He then detached a single blade of the shears and stabbed himself in the abdomen. Mr. D. lived about an hour, and his wife was alive on Wednesday evening. It is barely possible her life may be spared—but if spared, she must, on account of the loss of a part of the brain, remain mentally imbecile. Mrs. D. was a pious woman, much respected by her neighbors. Our informant states that the whole transaction was effected in two or three minutes, and done undoubtedly in a paroxysm of madness.—V. Watchman.

American Bible Society.—It will be perceived that the Board have recently appropriated \$5000 for the Burman Bible, subject of course to the late restriction, and of course the appropriation cannot be received. From all quarters we see an abundance of words, that the translation of Judson must be sustained. We hope it will not be forgotten that the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions is now the proper organ to receive and appropriate funds for printing the Burman Bible.

From the New-York Evangelist.

TEXAS.—The intelligence from Texas is of the most painful character. There can be no doubt that the Mexicans have the complete mastery of the country in every point, against which they choose to array their forces, and that they follow up their successes with the most cruel butcheries of all who chance to fall into their hands. The intelligence, however, seems to be unauthentic, and partially contradictory, for which reason we refrain from giving the particulars brought by the last arrivals from New-Orleans.

It is said the Indians have joined the Mexicans. Should this prove true, there is little hope for any white American on that side of the Sabine. The inhabitants of Nacogdoches have destroyed that place to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Mexicans and Indians, who were reported to be within 50 miles.

From the New-York Observer.

FLORIDA.

The latest accounts from Florida state that Gen. Scott had returned from Tampa to Picoletta via Volusia, and that the unfortunate campaign against the Seminoles had ended, the "red men still stalking unpunished over the graves of Dade and his martyred associates." The regular forces had gone into summer quarters at St. Augustine. There were 200 on the sick list at Tampa, and 80 at Volusia. About 6 or 7,000 whites, chiefly volunteers and militia from the states bordering on Florida, have thus been engaged for months in the attempt to subdue about 1,000 Seminole warriors, but have been completely out-generaled by the Indians, and defeated in all their efforts. Osceola, the chief of the Seminoles, will have a great name for the talent he has displayed in the management of the war.

The Washington Globe says: "We learn that Major General Scott, in his official communication, received at the War Department, a few days since, gives it as his opinion, that there has not been as many as six hundred Indians embodied at any one place. He also states, that it is the opinion of all the commanders that they are now dispersed in war parties, or parties of observation, consisting of from sixty to two hundred each, with, however, great facilities of concentration."

These small parties of Indians carry on a very harassing warfare. The following extract from a Florida paper of the 28th ult. may serve as a specimen.

On Monday, the 18th, two men, Mr. Ferth and Mr. Moore, were attacked, within less than one quarter of a mile distant from Micanopy, by two Indians.—Mr. Ferth was wounded; his arm broken by a rifle ball. Both reached the fort at Micanopy. The horse, which they were driving in a cart, and which they left on being attacked, was taken by the Indians. They cut the harness off him, and one of them mounted the ungarned animal and rode off.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock,

the 20th ult. an attack was made on Fort Drane. The sentinel on duty says, that the attack was made by about fifty Indians, all mounted. They first fired on the house of Mr. Ledworth, near the fort, in which were three or four persons, who fled to the fort for safety. The firing on the fort continued one hour. The few men under Captain Lendrum, who commanded said post, returned the fire. No lives on the part of the whites were lost. During the attack, it would seem, another party of the Indians were busy in the vicinity of the fort. They carried off 3 negroes belonging to Gen. Clinch, and 4 belonging to Col. G. Humphreys. They also took away 17 horses belonging to the service.

Col. McIntosh's cotton house in the vicinity of Fort Drane was burnt to the ground on the night of the 25th, and about sixty bales of cotton therein consumed.

Major Van Buren, the aid of Gen. Scott, has returned to Washington. Gen. Clinch has resigned his commission in the army.

FRANCE.

Payment of the Indemnity.

The London Times of March 28, says: In virtue of powers received from the United States Government, by Messrs. Rothschild Brothers of Paris, these gentlemen have applied to the French Treasury for the payment of the instalments due, conformably to the convention of 1831, and have received the sum of 18,000,000 francs, the remaining instalments amount to 7,000,000 francs. Thus all remaining doubts as to the possibility of any misunderstanding arising about the settlement of this long pending amount are happily removed.

The precise amount paid on account of the American indemnity is 18,469,666f 25c. There remain yet two instalments to be paid, which will fall due respectively on Feb. 2, 1837, and Feb. 2, 1838.—The payment of these instalments will entirely liquidate, with its interest, the debt of 25,000,000f, which had well nigh given rise to a collision between France and America.

How very Impudent!—The colored people in Connecticut have called a meeting of Delegates from the several towns, to be held at Middletown, on the 11th of next May, for the purpose of organizing a—yes, we must say it, bad as it is—a Colored People's State Temperance Society!! How audacious! But it is not too late to be stopped. Let a white representation be sent from Canterbury, Conn., and Canaan, N. H., with an extra supply of brick-bat arguments, and we have no doubt they will soon be convinced of their presumption. Who would think of a colored man daring to think for himself, in New England? Out upon him.—Zion's Herald.

GOOD. Extract of a letter from Lockport, N. Y. "I will send you our proceedings in forming the Niagara County Anti-Slavery Society, in a few days, in print. The disgraceful mob which arrayed itself in broad daylight, took possession of the church granted to us. But the principle of non-resistance—of keeping our seats—prevailed. After trampling on our rights in the most insolent and despotic manner for four hours, the mob adjourned, and we proceeded to business.—We now have a society with four hundred and thirty-seven members."

From the Liberator.

INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT OF THE NORTH ON SLAVERY.

It is often asked, how do you expect to abolish Southern Slavery by discussing it at the North? In answer to this question, we will state the simple fact that it is computed that no less than 50,000 visitors from the slaveholding States visited the Northern cities annually. Supposing, for example, that 5000 of these visit Boston the ensuing spring & summer, (which is very probable), and that the whole population of Boston were strongly imbued with anti-slavery sentiments, which unhappily now is not the case, who can doubt but that the influence of this public sentiment would be deeply felt on this slaveholding population? They would begin to suspect, if they never did before, that a system which was so universally abhorred, was not so thoroughly pure and immaculate as they imagined. They would conjecture that what was so unanimously reprobated by a Christian public might not be so virtuous and unblemished as they had hitherto believed and represented. At any rate, there is reason to suppose, that if they did not go away converts to the cause of anti-slavery, they would go home with impaired confidence in a system, the justice and morality of which, we have reason to suppose, but for this prevalence of anti-slavery sentiments, they would never have called in question.

CONVENTION BOARD.

The Board of Managers of the Baptist Convention of the State of Vermont, will hold their next meeting at the house of Leonard Fisk, East-Bethel, on Wednesday, June 22d, at 8 o'clock A. M.

WILLARD KIMBALL, Rec. Sec. Brandon, May 18, 1836.

N. B.—According to the vote of the Board, the above meeting would have been Wednesday, June 8th. At the request of the Bethel church, the members of the Board in this place have taken the liberty to defer the meeting to give said church time to make arrangements for an ordination when the Board meet.

Bro. Artemas Arnold has removed from Braintree, to the care of the Baptist church in Rochester. He wishes his correspondents to direct accordingly.

Disastrous and awful effects of the breaking of the Ice at Montreal. We learn with much regret from the Montreal Herald of April 27th, that in consequence of the sudden movement of the ice of the St. Lawrence on Tuesday afternoon, the masses became rapidly piled up at the island wharf, and termination of the creek as far up as Cringan's wharf, presenting an appearance of awful grandeur, forming avalanches up to the roofs of the houses, and totally destroying the large stone store of Mr. Jno. Try, and also the distillery; but what is more dreadful, burying beneath the avalanches a small house occupied by Mr. White, a cooper, his wife and two children, all of whom, it is feared, have been crushed to death. The work of destruction took place with inconceivable velocity, being effected within a few minutes. The water in the river continued to rise by the last accounts, and fear was entertained that the danger was not over.

CORRECTION.

The reader will make the following correction in our last number in the article on Atonement: In the first column, in the 26th line from the bottom, instead of the word "incarceration" it should read "incarnation." In the third column, in the 44th line from the bottom, instead of "rational" it should read "national."

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

R. Baldwin	\$1.00	Silas Kenney	2.00
Adam W. Webb	2.00	Dea. S. Thatcher	1.00
Wm. Webb	2.00	Kimber Harvey	1.50
Daniel Thompson	1.00		

DIED.

In this town on the 5th inst., Mr. Rufus Jones, aged 42.

PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE IN BOSTON MARKET.
Corrected weekly from the N. E. Farmer.

	From	To
Apples, Russets & Bald.	bush'l	1 50 2 50
Beans, white,	"	2 00 2 50
Beef, mess,	barrel	12 75 13 00
Beef, No. 1,	"	10 25 11 75
prime,	"	8 50 9 00
Beeswax, American,	pound	27 29
Butter, store No. 1,	"	20 22
Cheese, new milk,	"	10 12
Feathers, Northern,	"	46 50
Southern,	"	42 45
Flax, American,	"	9 10
Fish, cod,	quint.	3 25 3 37
FLOUR, Genesee,	barrel	8 37 8 56
Balt., Howard-st.	"	7 75 7 87
do. wharf,	"	7 62 7 75
Alexandria	"	7 75 7 87
Grain, corn, Northern	bush'l	1 00
do. Southern	"	94 97
Rye, Northern,	"	1 25
Barley,	"	90 1 00
Oats, Northern,	"	60 70
Hay, best English,	ton	25 00 30 00
Eastern screwed	"	25 00 27 00
hard pressed,	"	24 00 27 00
Honey	gall'n	13 14
Hops, 1st quality	pound	11 12
2d do.	"	16 16
Lard, Boston, 1st sort	"	19 20
Southern do. do.	"	12 14
Leather, slaughter sole,	"	19 21
do. upper,	"	18 20
dry hide, sole,	"	27 29
do. upper,	"	25 27
Philadelphia, sole,	"	1 17 1 20
Baltimore do.	"	2 50 3 00
Lime, best sort,	cask	27 00 27 50
Plaster Paris	ton	55 55
Pork, Mass. insp., extra,	barrel	55 55
Navy, mess,	"	3 37
bone, middlings,	"	75 80
Seeds, Herd's grass	bush'l	12 13
Red Top,	"	3 00
Red clover, North'n	pound	8 50 9 00
Silk Cocoons, (American)	bush'l	55 55
Tallow, tried,	cwt.	55 55
WOOL, prime, or Sax.	pound	40 45
Amer. full bl. wash'd	"	38 60
do. 3/4 do.	"	58 60
do. 1/2 do.	"	50 53
do. 1/4 & com'n,	"	40 41
Native washed,	"	50 53
pull'd super.	"	40 41
1st lambs,	"	30 35
2d do.	"	28 30
3d do.	"	
1st spinning,	"	
Southern pulled wool is generally five cents less per pound.		

MILL-WRIGHT AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Brandon and vicinity, that he has opened the shop formerly occupied by C. Andrews, where he intends to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS, of all kinds,—also,

PATTERN MAKING, of every description, and most kinds of **MACHINERY,** neatly executed on short notice.

WILLIAM P. GRAY.
Brandon, May 14, 1836. 34.

TO DELINQUENTS.

THOSE who have not settled with the subscriber for the 7th volume of the Vermont Telegraph, may save themselves trouble and expense by paying immediately. Also those whose accounts for books have been of long standing.

WILLARD KIMBALL.
Brandon, May 18, 1836. [34:3w.]

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In order to give this work a more extended circulation—notwithstanding its sale is now great—the publishers have determined to REDUCE THE PRICE, in order to remove every obstacle in the way of its being introduced into all our female schools throughout the country.

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BALBI'S GEOGRAPHY. The subscribers invite the attention of Teachers to a work just published by them, entitled *An Abridgment of Universal Geography, Modern and Ancient*, chiefly compiled from the Abregé de Géographie of Adrien Balbi. By T. G. Bradford, accompanied by a splendid Atlas, and illustrated by Engravings.

THE NATIONAL ARITHMETIC, combining the Analytic and Synthetic Methods, in which the principles of Arithmetic are explained in a perspicuous and familiar manner; containing, also, practical systems of Mensuration, Gauging, Geometry, and Book-keeping, forming a complete Mechanical Arithmetic, designed for Schools and Academies in the United States. By Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., Preceptor of Bradford Academy. New work.

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THE MASSACHUSETTS BAPTIST SABBATH-SCHOOL UNION have for sale, at their Depository, 47 Cornhill, Boston,

a large and valuable assortment of new and interesting BOOKS for Sabbath School Libraries.

Sabbath-Schools wishing to enlarge their Libraries will do well to call, before supplying elsewhere, and examine the books, as they will find them of a pure, useful and attractive character.

The following are specimens, viz.

The Baptism, or the Little Inquirer; Bequest, by the author of Boardman's Life; Stow's Baptist Mission to India; Sutton's Orissa Mission; Helon's pilgrimage to Jerusalem; Hindoo Foundling Girl, by Rev. A. Sutton; Memoir of Mrs Sutton; do. Rev. G. D. Boardman; do. Roger Williams; do. Rev. Wm. Staughton; do. Mrs. Malcom; do. Mrs. Judson; do. Harriet Dow; by Rev. B. Stow; do. Chloe Spear; Wayland's Moral Science, abridged; the Friends; Cox's Female Scrip. Biography, 2 vols; do. Life of Melancthon; S. S. Treasury, Vol. 8; Memoir of Harlan Page; Museum; Gilbert Douglass; Life of Peter; Omar; the Orphan; Olive Smith; Mother's Tribute; Life of Elijah; Beloved Disciple; Temperance Tales, vols 1 & 2; Lollards; Dead Bird; Creation; Jewish Babe; Tales of Intemperance; Inquirer's Guide; Phillips' Works, 8 vols; Abbott's Fireside Series; Dick's works; Young Infidel; Pastor's Daughter; James Jackson; Todd's Lectures to Children; Lectures to Children on Last Hours of Christ; Book for S. S. Teacher; Youth's Own Book; Esther; Sinful Laugh; First Man; Selina Pugh; Morning Walk; Susan Brooker; Wm. Green; The Cloud; Father's Stories; Lost Tongue; Ride on Calf; Little Henry and Bearor; World's Displayed; Orphan Boy and Casket; Infant's Library, parts 1 and 2, 24 vols, at 12¢ each; Story of Sampson; Village Boys, &c. &c.

QUESTION BOOKS.

Sabbath School Lessons; Hague's Guide to Conversation on the New-Testament; Lincoln's S. S. Class Book; do. Questions; Lloyd's Bible Catechism; Watts' 1st and 2d Catechism; Baldwin's Catechism; Un-

ion Questions; Bible Class Book, Nos. 2 and 3.

The Depository is supplied with a large assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Commentaries, and Miscellaneous Books, which they can sell at the lowest market price.

All the Baptist Sabbath Schools in New-England, and the Middle States, it is hoped, will furnish themselves with books from the Depository of the Massachusetts Baptist S. S. Union. By sending an order for any amount of Books, with a catalogue of those already in the Library, and the money accompanying, schools can be supplied with a new and choice selection.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL TREASURY may be obtained at the Depository. It is a Baptist work, and the only work of the kind in the United States. Will not every Baptist Sabbath School in the United States order more or less copies? The terms are fifty cents in advance for one year, or nine copies for four dollars.

CALEB B. SHUTE, Agent,
47 Cornhill, Boston.

N. B.—C. B. SHUTE is agent for the Christian Review, Mother's Monthly Journal, Moral Reformer, and Baptist Triennial Register for 1836. Orders may be made for any number of copies, which will be speedily answered, provided payment be made upon the reception of the order.

To Sabbath Schools and Churches in New England.

The Sabbath Schools and Churches in New-England will please keep in mind that the Depository of the Mass. Baptist S. S. Union will soon become the property of the New-England S. S. Union; so that the advantages derivable from it will be shared by the several New-England States. They wish them, therefore, to direct their attention to that Depository. [31,exp8w.]

UNION DOCTRINAL CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the above named Conference, originated and sustained by the different sects of Baptists, is to be held at the white meeting-house in Sutton, on the first day of June next, at 10 o'clock, and will probably continue two days. Evangelical Christians are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the deliberations. It is confidently hoped that there will be a general attendance, as the result of former deliberations will be carefully reviewed, with the intention of preparing it for the public.

MARK HILL, RUFUS GODDING, Com'ees.
JONA. MARRIAM,
Sutton, April 20, 1836. 32.

ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC.

THE second number of this annual is in press, and will be published on or before the first day of July, 1836. We have no hesitation in promising that it will be superior to the first number, in the character of the matter it contains, and fully equal to it in mechanical execution. It will contain a greater variety of anecdotes and more complete statistics, in relation to slavery; but will not contain a list of Anti-Slavery Societies. If the number of societies increase at their present ratio, it will take nine pages of very fine type to give a list of the number they will be on the first of July. And besides, the changes in the officers are so frequent that a list made up at this time will be of but little use when the Almanac goes into general circulation. In addition to this, the labor of preparing the list is so great that the advantages resulting from it will not be sufficient to compensate for the trouble.—We hope this explanation will be sufficient to satisfy those who are expecting such a list. We have, as yet, received but very little assistance from our correspondents, and we take this opportunity to give an earnest request to the thousands of anti-slavery writers, in different parts of the country, to send us some of the rich treasures from their store-house of facts, arguments, and illustration. Those who wish to extend its circulation abroad, are requested to forward us their orders soon, and they shall be promptly supplied.—Price, \$30 per thousand, \$3.50 per hundred, 50 cts per doz., 64 cts single.

NATH'L. SOUTHARD, Publisher.
D. K. HITCHCOCK, Pers.

TO ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETIES.

The secretary of each Anti-Slavery Society in the county of Addison is earnestly requested to report, immediately, to the undersigned, information as follows:

1. What is the date of the Society's formation—its original number of members, and its present number? And if the Society is composed of both males and females, what is the proportion of each?
2. The present list of officers in his or her society.
3. Any information in regard to the present state of the cause within the bounds of the society, which may be thought interesting.

In towns where there is no Society the friends of the cause are earnestly requested to organize as soon as practicable and report as above. Nothing will be gained by delay. If there are not more than half a dozen individuals, let them unite together in a Society. The New-England Anti-Slavery Society, which may well be called the parent of the 400 which now exist in the country, was formed by eleven individuals!

The above information is desired to assist the undersigned in preparing the Report of the County Society. It is hoped that every secretary will make report previous to the first of June. Address,

OLIVER JOHNSON,
Cor. Sec. Addison Co. A. S. S.

LISTER'S BLANKS for sale at the Telegraph Office.